

the county was overwhelmingly Democratic for Aycock as governor. The violence, plus changes to the charter, election laws, and county government had all combined to eliminate the black voice in political matters. Not one of the “black” counties voted against the suffrage amendment, showing the wide-reaching effects of the birth of white supremacy in 1898. The result—one party rule—took root in the state and Republicans did not elect another candidate to statewide office for 70 years.

Historical Voting Statistics for New Hanover County

Governor

Year	Total Vote	% of Vote Democrat	% of Vote Republican	% of Vote Other	Plurality Dem/Rep
1868	5,799	38.5	61.5		1,337 (R)
1872	5,875	38.5	61.5		1,353 (R)
1876	4,610	35.2	64.8		1,366 (R)
1880	3,708	36.74	63.3		990 (R)
1884	4,629	37.8	62.2		1,127 (R)
1888	4,740	39.7	60.2	0.1	976 (R)
1892	3,960	61.8	33.5	4.7	1,121 (D)
1896	2,218	40.8	57.8	1.4	927 (R)
1900	2,966	99.9	0.1		2,960 (D)

President

Year	Total Vote	% of Vote Democrat	% of Vote Republican	% of Vote Other	Plurality Dem/Rep
1868	6,258	36.6	63.4		1,678 (R)
1872	5,322	35.3	64.7		1,568 (R)
1876	4,628	35.3	64.7		1,117 (R)
1880	3,638	39.5	60.5		762 (R)
1884	4,639	37.6	62.4		1,149 (R)
1888	4,726	39.6	60.4		986 (R)
1892	3,946	61.0	38.0	1.0	908 (D)
1896	5,283	39.8	60.2		1,083 (R)
1900	2,307	97.4	2.6		2,187 (D)

Source: Donald Matthews, *North Carolina Votes: General Election Returns* (Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 1962)